Tax Exemptions and Good Tax Policy: Perspectives on Individual Tax Policy

by Judith Brown, Director August 2, 2007

presentation to the Tax Exemptions Interim Committee

Idaho Center on Budget and Tax Policy

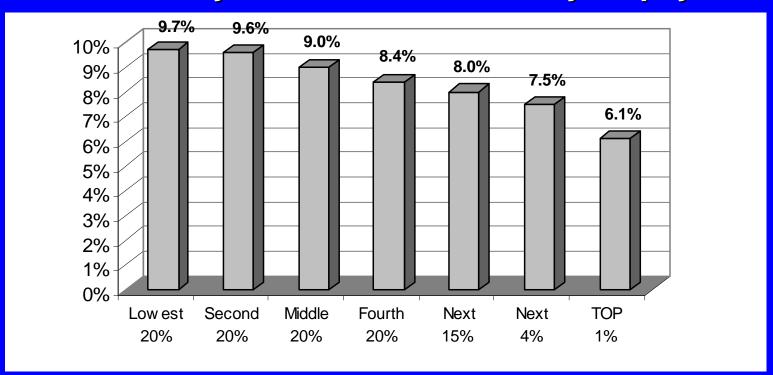
226 E. 1st St., Moscow 208-882-0492 (Moscow) 208-331-7028 (Boise) a project of United Vision for Idaho

A tax expenditure (exemption, exclusion, credit, deduction) is a departure from the *uniform* application of the tax code.

Criteria for good tax policy/ Justifications for tax expenditures

- Reliability stability, certainty, sufficiency
- Equity horizontal and vertical
- Compliance and administration
- Responsiveness to interstate and international competition
- Economic neutrality
- Accountability

Idaho - State and Local Taxes in 2002 Shares of family income for non-elderly taxpayers



Source: Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy Microsimulation Model

Tax re-structuring should seek to make the overall system more equitable.

Income tax exemptions Refundable credits

- a policy tool to improve equity
- based on the work of Milton Friedman
- also advantageous with respect to reliability, administration, neutrality
- 22 states plus D.C. have a state eitc
 Most recent: North Carolina, Louisiana
- also refundable child tax credits, grocery credits
- "social engineering"?

Property tax exemptions

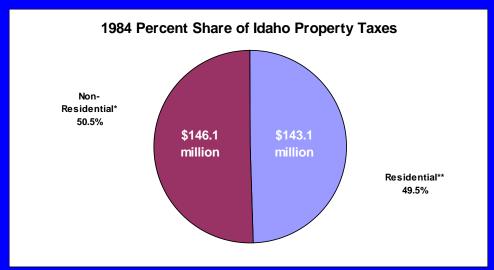
Stopping the shift to homeowners and renters

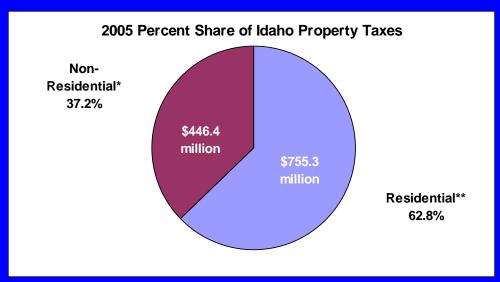
 Idaho ranks 31 in property taxes as a share of income

(US Census, 2004 State & Local Govt Finance data)

 Problem lies in sharing of property tax burden between residential and nonresidential property

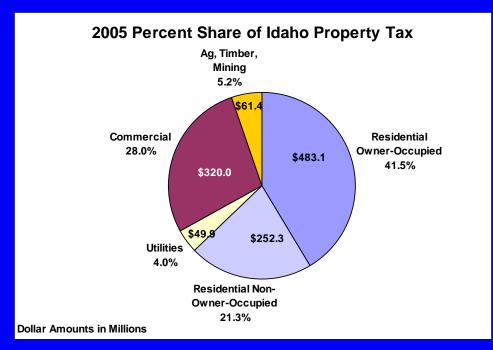
The SHIFT, 1984 to 2005





Source: Idaho Tax Commission
*Commercial, Utilities, Ag, Timber, Mining
**Owner-occupied and Non-owner-occupied

The SHIFT, cont'd.



Source: Idaho Tax Commission

The SHIFT onto Residential Owner-Occupied

2003 to 2005: \$51.5 million

2002 to 2005: \$89.0 million

2006 expansion of the Homeowner's Exemption SHIFTED BACK \$47 million

Property tax exemptions, cont'd

Stopping the shift to homeowners and renters

- **Expand homeowner's exemption further** (US Census, 2004 State & Local Govt Finance data)
- Adopt a renter's credit
- Reform the personal property tax in a way that does not shift that tax burden onto residential property/families.

Sales tax exemptions

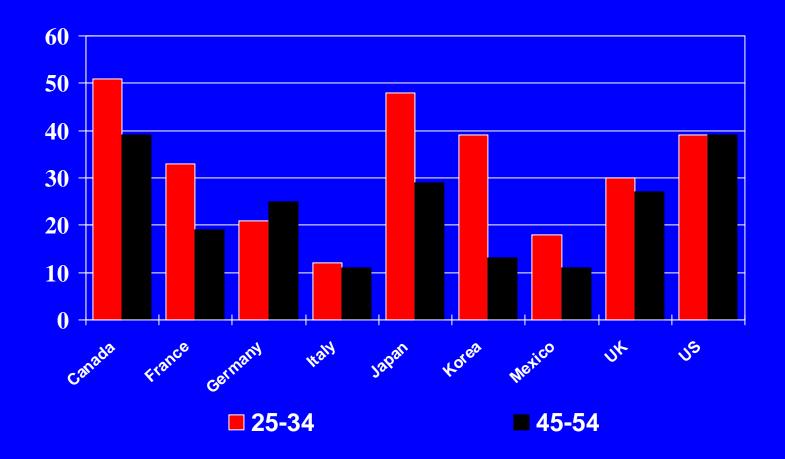
Broaden the base, lower the rate

- Promotes reliability, neutrality
- not so much for equity considerations
- include internet sales in base?
- exempt food/groceries?

Tax Expenditures v. Direct Spending

- trend toward more tax expenditures
- raises issues in accountability
- sometimes direct spending is more effective
- example: increasing participation in higher ed

Percentage of college graduates by age group



Source: Standard and Poors, OECD

Tax Expenditures v. Direct Spending, cont'd.

- Idaho's college savings deduction v.
- needs-based financial aid and broader access to community colleges

 Idaho's development: reclamation projects, rural electrification, highways

Thank you!